IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

IN RE: INTEL CORP. MICROPROCESSOR ANTITRUST LITIGATION ADVANCED MICRO DEVICES, INC. and) MDL Docket No. 05-1717 (JJF)
AMD INTERNATIONAL SALES & SERVICE, LTD.)))
Plaintiffs,) C.A. No. 05-441 (JJF)
v.)
INTEL CORPORATION and INTEL KABUSHIKI KAISHA,))
Defendants.)
PHIL PAUL, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,) C.A. No. 05-485-JJF
Plaintiffs,) CONSOLIDATED ACTION
v.)
INTEL CORPORATION,))
Defendant.)

NOTICE OF SUBPOENA AD TESTIFICANDUM - HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to Rule 45 and Rule 30(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a subpoena *ad testificandum* has been or will be served on Hewlett-Packard Company. A true and correct copy of the subpoena is attached hereto.

Defendant Intel Corporation will take the deposition upon oral examination of Hewlett-Packard Company regarding the subject matter set forth in the attached Exhibit A. The deposition will take place before an authorized court reporter, commencing at 9:00 A.M. on July 18, 2008 at Bingham McCutchen LLP, 1900 University Ave., 4th Floor, East Palo Alto, CA

94303, or at such other time and place as agreed to by the parties. The deposition will continue from day to day until completed and shall be transcribed. You are invited to attend and cross-examine the witness.

OF COUNSEL:

David M. Balabanian Donn Pickett BINGHAM McCUTCHEN LLP Three Embarcadero Center San Francisco, CA 94111-4067 (415) 393-2000

Richard A. Ripley BINGHAM McCUTCHEN LLP 2020 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006 (202) 373-6000

Dated: June 20, 2008 870850/29282

POTTER ANDERSON & CORROON LLP

By: /s/ W. Harding Drane Jr.
Richard L. Horwitz (#2246)
W. Harding Drane, Jr. (#1023)
Hercules Plaza, 6th Floor
1313 North Market Street
P.O. Box 951
Wilmington, DE 19899-0951
(302) 984-6000

rhorwitz@potteranderson.com wdrane@potteranderson.com

Attorneys for Defendant INTEL CORPORATION

Exhibit A

DEFINITIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. The terms **You** and **Your** shall mean Hewlett-Packard Company, and any past or present predecessor, successor, parent, subsidiary, division or affiliate, and all persons (as defined below) acting on its behalf including, without limitation, present and former officers, directors, employees, attorneys, agents, and representatives.
- 2. The term **COMPUTER PRODUCTS** includes without limitation desktop computers, laptop computers, workstations and servers containing an x86 microprocessor.

DEPOSITION TOPICS

- The data that You produced in this litigation, including the definitions for all data fields, abbreviations or codes reflected as values in any data fields, and the interaction among the datasets produced.
- Your marketing and pricing strategies for Computer Products in any of the following business segments: retail/consumer; small/medium business; corporate;
 ecommerce
- 3. The relationship, if any, between Your pricing of COMPUTER PRODUCTS and the cost of goods sold.
- 4. A description, target and duration of any price promotion programs that You offered regarding the sale of COMPUTER PRODUCTS, including but not limited to retailers, direct sales to consumers (end-users) and consumers by way of retailers.
- 5. Your strategic analyses or plans or competitive reviews regarding the OEM, Wholesale or Retail markets for Computer Products.

- 6. Any analyses or consideration that **YOU** gave to discriminatory pricing of **COMPUTER PRODUCTS**, whether geographical, platform or business segment-based.
- 7. The lag between the announcement of a change in the cost of the processor and a change in the price of Your Computer Products.
- 8. How frequently (daily, weekly, monthly) sales prices for YOUR COMPUTER PRODUCTS will change, whether sales prices vary from store to store and why, and whether store managers have the discretion to change the sales price.
- Your segmenting of customers (home, small office, education, public sector) and Your discriminate pricing among these segments on identical products.
- 10. Extent to which Your Computer Products are sold in combination with Your other products and services, and the basis for establishing prices for these products and/or product and service combinations.
- 11. The types of consulting services, if any, that **You** offer to corporate customers of **COMPUTER PRODUCTS**, and types of fees for those services.
- 12. Your analyses of the factors (e.g., brand, features of the computer including CPU, price, etc.) considered by customers in their purchase decision.

Issued by the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

Northern District of California

In re Intel Corporation Microprocessor Antitrust Litig.

SUBPOENA IN A CIVIL CASE

V.

Case Number: 1	MDL 05-1717 (JJF), D. Delaware
TO: Hewlett-Packard Company 3000 Hanover St. Palo Alto, CA 94304	
☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear in the United States District court at the place, testify in the above case.	date, and time specified below to
PLACE OF TESTIMONY	COURTROOM
	DATE AND TIME
YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the place, date, and time specified below to to in the above case.	estify at the taking of a deposition
PLACE OF DEPOSITION Bingham McCutchen LLP, 1900 University Ave., 4th Floor East Palo Alto, CA 94303	DATE AND TIME 7/18/2008 9:00 am
YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce and permit inspection and copying of the follow place, date, and time specified below (list documents or objects):	owing documents or objects at the
PLACE	DATE AND TIME
☐ YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit inspection of the following premises at the da	te and time specified below.
PREMISES	DATE AND TIME
Any organization not a party to this suit that is subpoenaed for the taking of a deposition shall directors, or managing agents, or other persons who consent to testify on its behalf, and may set finatters on which the person will testify. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(b)(6).	
issuing officer's signature and title (indicate if attorney for Plaintiff or Defendant) Attorney for Defendant Intel Corporation	DATE 6/20/08
issuing officer's Name, address and phone number Mit Winter, Bingham McCutchen LLP, Three Embarcadero Center, San Francisco, CA 9	94111, (415) 393-2000

⁽See Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e), on next page)

¹ If action is pending in district other than district of issuance, state district under case number.

AO88 (Rev. 12/07) Subpoena in a C	ivil Case (Page 2)	
	J	PROOF OF SERVICE
	DATE	PLACE
SERVED		
SERVED ON (PRINT NAME)		MANNER OF SERVICE
SERVED BY (PRINT NAME)		TITLE
	DEC	LARATION OF SERVER
I declare under penalty o in the Proof of Service is tr		of the United States of America that the foregoing information contained
Executed on		
DATE	DATE	SIGNATURE OF SERVER
		ADDRESS OF SERVER

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e), as amended on December 1, 2007:

(c) PROTECTING A PERSON SUBJECT TO A SUBPOENA.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The issuing court must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction -- which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
 - (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested.

 The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpocna is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the issuing court for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.
- (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
 (A) When Required. On timely motion, the issuing court must quash or modify a
 - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to travel more than 100 miles from where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person -- except that, subject to Rule 45(c)(3)(B)(iii), the person may be commanded to attend a trial by traveling from any such place within the state where the trial is held;
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the issuing court may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party; or
- (iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
 - (ii) ensures that the subpoensed person will be reasonably compensated

(d) DUTIES IN RESPONDING TO A SUBPOENA

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- (A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- (B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a onably usable form or forms.
- (C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- (D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.
- (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.
- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoensed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

 (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- (B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(e) CONTEMPT.

The issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoena purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place outside the limits of Rule 45(c)(3)(A)(ii).

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, W. Harding Drane, Jr., hereby certify that on June 20, 2008 the attached document was hand delivered to the following persons and was electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court using CM/ECF which will send notification of such filing(s) to the following and the document is available for viewing and downloading from CM/ECF:

Jesse A. Finkelstein
Frederick L. Cottrell, III
Chad M. Shandler
Steven J. Fineman
Richards, Layton & Finger
One Rodney Square
920 North King Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

James L. Holzman J. Clayton Athey Prickett, Jones & Elliott, P.A. 1310 King Street P.O. Box 1328 Wilmington, DE 19899

I hereby certify that on June 20 2008, I have Electronically Mailed the documents to the following non-registered participants:

Charles P. Diamond
Linda J. Smith
O'Melveny & Myers LLP
1999 Avenue of the Stars, 7th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067
cdiamond@omm.com
lsmith@omm.com

Mark A. Samuels
O'Melveny & Myers LLP
400 South Hope Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071
msamuels@omm.com

Salem M. Katsh
Laurin B. Grollman
Kasowitz, Benson, Torres & Friedman LLP
1633 Broadway, 22nd Floor
New York, New York 10019
skatsh@kasowitz.com
lgrollman@kasowitz.com

Michael D. Hausfeld
Daniel A. Small
Brent W. Landau
Cohen, Milstein, Hausfeld & Toll, P.L.L.C.
1100 New York Avenue, N.W.
Suite 500, West Tower
Washington, D.C. 20005
mhausfeld@cmht.com
dsmall@cmht.com
blandau@cmht.com

Thomas P. Dove Alex C. Turan The Furth Firm LLP 225 Bush Street, 15th Floor San Francisco, CA 94104 tdove@furth.com aturan@furth.com

Guido Saveri R. Alexander Saveri Saveri & Saveri, Inc. 111 Pine Street, Suite 1700 San Francisco, CA 94111 guido@saveri.com rick@saveri.com Steve W. Berman
Anthony D. Shapiro
Hagens Berman Sobol Shapiro, LLP
1301 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2900
Seattle, WA 98101
steve@hbsslaw.com
tony@hbsslaw.com

Michael P. Lehman Cohen, Milstein, Hausfeld & Toll, P.L.L.C. One Embarcadero Center, Suite 526 San Francisco, CA 94111 mlehmann@cmht.com

By: /s/ W. Harding Drane, Jr
Richard L. Horwitz (#2246)
W. Harding Drane, Jr. (#1023)
POTTER ANDERSON & CORROON LLP
Hercules Plaza, 6th Floor
1313 N. Market Street
P.O. Box 951
Wilmington, DE 19899-0951
(302) 984-6000
rhorwitz@potteranderson.com
wdrane@potteranderson.com
Attorneys for Defendants

Intel Corporation and Intel Kabushiki Kasiha

Dated: June 20, 2008

738395 / 29282